

**Installing and Operating
Cabinet Style "F"**



H. G. FISCHER & CO.

Manufacturers

2341-43 Wabansia Avenue

CHICAGO, U. S. A.

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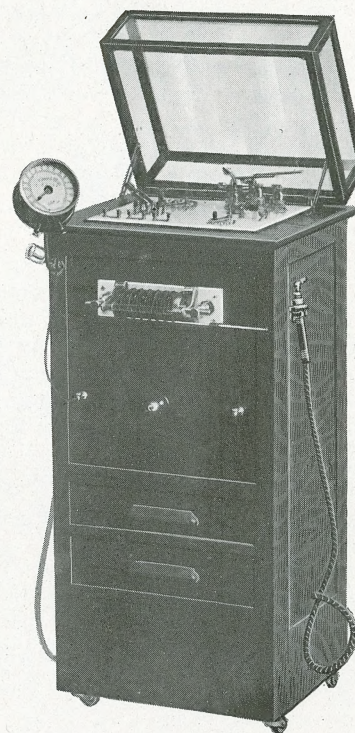
FOREWORD

The contents of this booklet were compiled to assist the operator of the style "F" Cabinet in obtaining the very best results possible with his equipment.

The treatment of disease by means of Electrical Currents has become as firmly established as with Drugs or other methods, and today the currents are known and appreciated for their value, in hundreds of conditions. In the earlier days, one of the chief disadvantages of the use of the different modalities was the lack of apparatus sufficiently powerful, and well enough regulated, to produce the most profound physiological effects.

Style "F" is a thoroughly efficient, complete, modern, result-producing appliance. Diathermy, d'Arsonval, Oudin, High Frequency, Ozone, Tankless Compressed Air, Nebulizers, Fluid Heater, Air Heater, Vibrators, Bier's Hyperemia by Vacuum, Cautery, Diagnostic and Sinusoidal Circuits; each and every one has a field of usefulness of its own, and attachments for their proper use are included with the outfit.

These instructions were carefully compiled for the Style "F" Generator, and, as extreme care was exercised in simplifying, you should be able to derive excellent results by observing them as written. Please read them carefully, and when in doubt or trouble kindly consult the proper page before registering complaint.



No. 495 Cabinet Style "F"

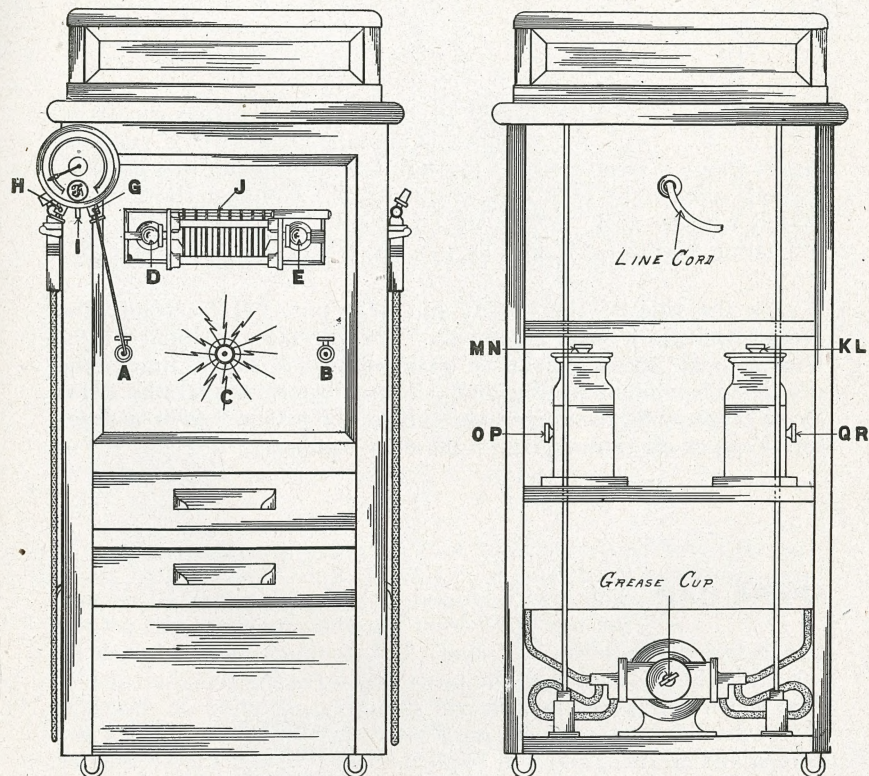
INSTALLING Unpack crate and box carefully, and check each item on the enclosed packing list. Report any shortage (not marked as short on the sheet) to us at once and same will receive prompt attention. In case of damages to parts, due to rough handling by the Transportation Companies, please have their representative go over the outfit with you, to enable us to put in proper claim.

Select a space for your cabinet near an electric current outlet of from 104 to 120 Volts, 60 Cycles Alternating current and capable of carrying 15 Amperes. This information can be obtained from your local Electric station.

Open back of cabinet by removing two nickel plated Acorn nuts and washers. Entire back panel lifts out by pulling back at top of panel. Take out the four Leyden jars and after carefully cleaning same fill them with a saturate solution of salt brine up to the level of the outer coating. Should a small amount of sediment collect on the bottom of the jars, it will do no harm. Use as much Salt as the water will possibly take up. Avoid wetting the jars on the outside, or above the coating on the inside.

Carefully replace caps on the jars, and set two on each side of the compartment in the partitioned sections. Connect the two wires "K-L" and "M-N" coming from top of compartment to the Carbons in the caps. Connect the two wires leading from the front of cabinet to the posts on side of jars marked "O-P"—"Q-R."

Let the jars take any position within the partitioned spaces. Do not spill any liquid. Should this happen dry thoroughly before attempting to use outfit. This solution does not need to be replaced. All the attention necessary will be the addition of a little water in a few months' time, to take the place of that lost by evaporation.



Explanation of Lettering on Cabinet Diagrams

- A—d'Arsonval-Diathermy Connection (for Meter Wire).
- B—d'Arsonval-Diathermy Connection.
- C—High Tension High Frequency Current Outlet.
- D—Multiple Spark Gap Support.
- E—Multiple Spark Gap Support.
- G—Meter Binding Post Connection.
- H—Meter Binding Post Connection.
- I—Dial Adjusting Lever.
- J—Multiple Spark Gap.
- K, L, M, N—Top Leyden Jar Condenser Connections.
- O, P, Q, R—Side Leyden Jar Condenser Connections.

METER

On the upper left-hand corner, facing the front of the cabinet, is mounted the Meter support. Insert the two small tongues through the openings in this bracket, locking same tight with a downward pull. Connect short nickle plated wire to post "G" on meter, and to "A" on cabinet. Set indicating needle to "Zero" by moving lever "T" to left or right.

On the side of the meter, and near post "H," set into the frame itself, is a small set screw. Turning same to left or right with a small screw driver or blade of pocket knife, moves the needle independent of the dial. These meters are of the "Hot Wire" type, and it is impossible to have the needle return to absolute Zero at all times. Hence the two regulators.

SPARK GAP This will be found in box with meter. Unscrew the two rods from the extreme ends, and set the gap between the posts "D" and "E," holding same in place by inserting the rods through the posts and screwing together firmly. The rod with tapered hole in end should be mounted on the right side when facing cabinet, or Pressure side. This gap is air cooled and cleaned, and will require much less care than the older type of interrupter.

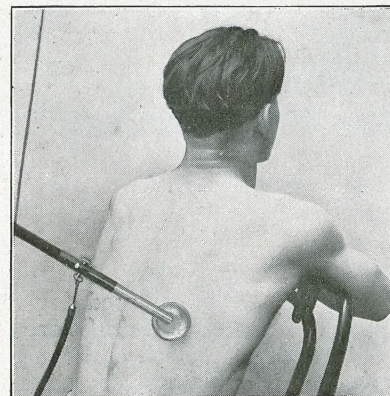
Insert the tapered end of the pressure handle into the tapered hole in the end of rod, and start motor. Turn indicator to Pressure. This gap is made up of several sections, each drilled to allow free passage of air, similar to an automobile muffler, and the air coursing through will not only keep them cool, but free from gas. The gap will operate for months without having to be overhauled. In starting the current, slide rod "F" should be pushed all the way in. When properly placed this rod should be to bottom with handle to right. This gap is equipped with Tungsten Spark Points.

**HIGH
FREQUENCY
OUDIN
CURRENT**

Connect heavy black cord to post "C" and to ring on insulated handle. Clamp electrode desired into handle firmly. See that lever "T" is on point 1, and that slide rod "F" is all the way in. Close switch "U," and then throw switch "X" to right, (marked D'Ar.—High Fr.—Diath.). Withdraw slide rod until you get the right amount of current in the tube.

To increase, set lever "T" on points 2-3-4 or 5, and repeat as above. Point 2 usually gives sufficient current for heaviest work with vacuum electrodes. Placing the patient on the Auto-condensation Couch Pad, and connecting one wire from same to post "B," and then using the High Frequency discharge from the glass tubes, will give more penetrating results.

High Frequency Vacuum Tube treatments are indicated generally in Infectious Skin diseases, and superficial conditions; and internal infections that can be reached with electrodes.



**Application
of
High Frequency
Oudin
Current**

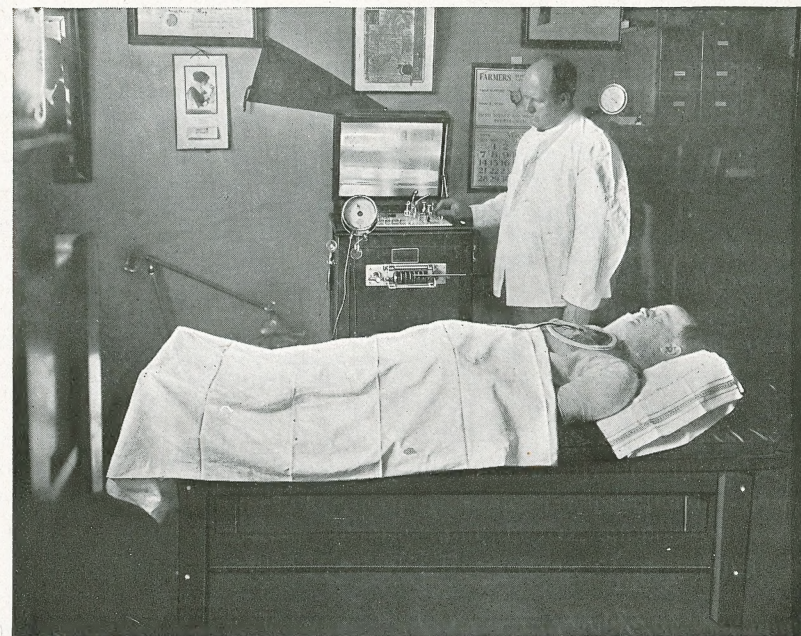
d'ARSONVAL AND DIATHERMY Connect wire from binding post on end of Auto-condensation Cushion to point "B," and large nickle plated handle to post "H"; use heavy maroon cords. See that lever "T" is on point 1, and slide rod "F" is all the way in. The d'Arsonval Handle should be grasped firmly with both hands, and care should be taken that the cords do not touch or hang near the body at any point. Have the hands holding the handle supported away from the body also, so that there will be no danger of sparks passing across. These sparks will not only prove annoying, but are apt to burn the patient painfully.

Close switch "X" to right, and withdraw slide rod slowly, at the same time observing the reading on the meter. 400 to 900 Milliampères is usually the dosage delivered. When running over 700 M. A., care should be taken not to touch the patient, or to have any metal parts near.

Do NOT Give This Treatment on a METAL Table

Do NOT treat with a heavier current than is necessary for the case in hand. Always remember you have an abundance of reserve power that need seldom be called upon.

HOW TO FIGURE AMOUNTS OF DOSAGE The d'Arsonval Auto-Condensation Treatment is, in the great majority of cases, used for the relief of High Blood Pressure: Arterio-Sclerosis. The treatment of hardened arteries, the walls lined with calcareous deposits, must be undertaken in a systematic way, if pronounced, lasting effects are to be obtained.



Treating Pneumonia with D'Arsonval Current

How to figure Dosage - Continued

With the idea of Standardizing the treatments, making it possible to accurately figure the dosage regardless of the equipment used, Dr. Noble M. Eberhardt has devised a simple method of calculation.

His unit of measurement for Auto-Condensation is based on the passage of 1,000 Volts at a rate of 100 Milliamperes, in one minute of time. This amount he chooses to call an "E," and we will refer to that term, on account of its simplicity, in the following.

The Style "F" Cabinet delivers 25,000 Volts pressure across poles "A" and "B." Hence, with meter registering 700 M. A., you would be delivering 175 "E" per minute of treatment. Thus, in a ten minute treatment, you would be delivering 17,500 "E."

There is essentially no danger in Auto-Condensation; very little harm in over-dosage, and the treatments may be lengthened if the desired results are not obtained. Patients with abnormally high blood pressure, or with very slow pulse, however, must be carefully watched. 17,500 "E" constitute a very generous dose, and need not be exceeded except in unusual cases.

* * *

Referring to Arterio-Sclerosis, Dr. Neiswanger says, "The action of High Frequency, Auto-Condensation Currents on such conditions, considered seriatim, is:

"First: It has a more powerful action on all forms of germ life than any other form of electricity.

"Second: We have every reason to believe, judging from clinical experience, that by means of a molecular or atomic massage, the increased internal body resistance is lowered materially.

"Third: The use of a Sphygmomanometer before and after treatment shows conclusively a fall of from 5 to 10 Millimeters. A Sphygmomanometer reading twenty-four hours after the treatment will show that there has been only a slight raise in the blood pressure since the last reading was taken. This fall has been secured positively without producing heart depression.

"Fourth: Numerous physiological laboratory tests have proved that with the high frequency current we can disintegrate a calcareous substance, and we have every reason to believe that the same action takes place in a case of calcareous deposits on the arterial walls.

"Fifth: With the lowering of the blood pressure and the disintegration of the calcareous deposits, it is very natural to infer that the arteries will regain their normal diameter and elasticity.

"Sixth: A High Frequency current positively stimulates the elimination of carbondioxide.

"Seventh: The immense amount of Ozone, or pure Oxygen, set free along the path of High Frequency currents takes care of much of the waste products of the body, by hastening their elimination through proper channels. Laboratory tests show this to be especially the case with uric acid.

"Eighth: A few moments on the Auto-Condensation couch will convince the most skeptical practitioner that High Frequency therapy corrects faulty metabolism to a degree which will be surprising."

DIATHERMY This modality is very similar to the d'Arsonval Auto-Condensation, but the method of application differs widely. With this current, and with proper operating technique, we are able to concentrate, even to very small areas, varying degrees of Heat, at the same time accurately measuring the dosage. This is accomplished with no so-called "Electrical Sensations" to the patient.

The intensity of the current may be adjusted to deliver a mild warmth, for the assistance of Medical treatment, up to a point where the Heat has a destructive action; for Surgery.

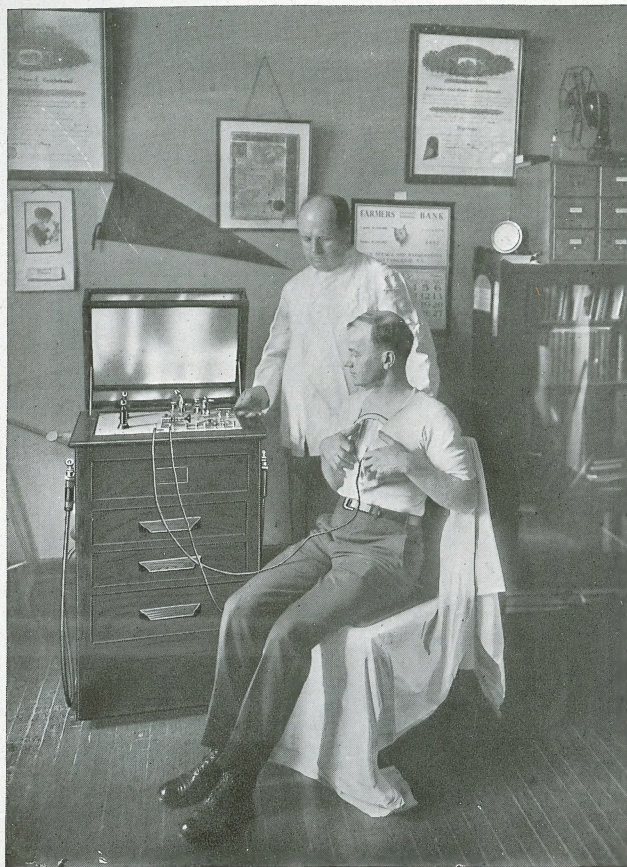
Connect one Diathermic Electrode (zinc or nickle plated disc) to post "B," and another to post "H" on meter. If zinc plates are used cover them with turkish toweling, thoroughly saturated with salt water. The towelling acts as an excellent pad which will readily conform to the shape of the part to be treated, while the brine solution acts as an electrical conductor for the current. Where the heavy discs are used, no towel pad is necessary, although it is advisable to moisten the part to insure good contact.

Press the electrodes firmly to the skin, and do not turn on more current than you need. Watch your meter needle carefully, as by this method you secure excellent contact, and it is an easy matter to run the needle clear off the scale. 500 M. A. with small pads, up to 2,000 M. A. with the largest sizes, is the usual dosage.

Should occasion arise to use more than 2,500 Milliamperes be sure to disconnect the meter, otherwise same is liable to be burned out. (See suggestions under "Meter" for setting needle and dial.) Start with Lever "T" on point 1, and increase gradually as for High Frequency: i. e., increase Voltage of output with Lever "T," and Volume, or amperage, with slide rod "F."

For localizing a treatment on the body, patient can be laid on a large zinc plate, covered with heavy, well saturated toweling as directed above, and then by using one of the small discs the current can be brought to a focus at any point desired without altering the conditions of the body opposite the pole. The interesting characteristics of the Diathermic Current are thoroughly explained in our new booklet, "Electro Therapy in the Abstract."

Diathermy continued on page 15



Treating Tuberculosis of the lungs with D'Arsonval Current

Dr. Albert C. Geyser states: From actual personal experience I am willing to go on record with the statement, that I am almost convinced that every case of pulmonary tuberculosis in the first stage is curable by this current.

An Indirect, modified, Diathermy is obtained by using the No. 410 Auto-Condensation Chair Pad as one of the electrodes. The patient is placed on the pad (usually in the sitting position), which is connected to post "B" on the cabinet, and the other connection is made either to one of the small Diathermy discs (which is in turn placed directly over, and in good contact with, the affected area), or to the No. 614 Hand Electrode, as described on page 48.

A splendid heating effect can be obtained in this way, and with absolutely no sensation to the patient, by having the patient place the closed hand over the affected area. Try this for yourself, taking position on the pad. Slip the No. 614 Electrode over the hand and have some other party start the current in the machine.

Start at Zero, with the slide rod all the way in the spark gap, and gradually increase the current up to 700 or 1,000 Milliamperes. Move the fingers over the nose, or between the eyes.

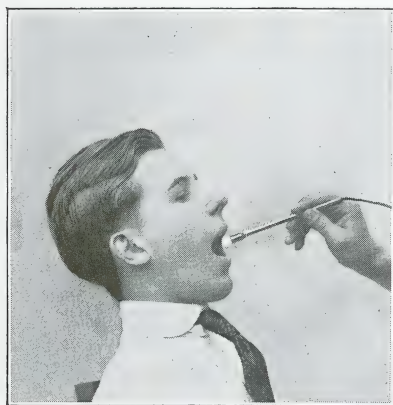
Note the smooth Heating effect. Now place the fingers on the forehead; massage gently back and forth. Any Congestion, from most any cause, must yield to that treatment. The same technique may be followed over the neck; the abdomen; the chest. It is not even necessary to remove the clothing from the part under treatment, as the heating is very penetrating.

A simple and very effective method of applying this "Modified Diathermy" to the limbs, is to place either the hands or the feet in a tray or other container filled with water, to which a small amount of salt has been added, and connect the fluid to the machine in the same manner as you would the No. 52 handle or one of the diathermy discs. We have made up a special connector for this purpose, which you will find elsewhere under No. 618.

cabinet. Look closely at levers "V" and "W" to see if they are making good contact on the buttons. Also see that the blades and contacts of switch "X" are clean, and fit snugly. Your knife itself may even be at fault, the copper bars in which the tip is held possibly being jammed together in packing or shipping.

DIAGNOSTIC LAMP Set lever "V" same as for Cautery, but have lever "W" on point marked "D." Connect tips of Diagnostic lamp cords to posts marked "Diag." Close switch "X" to left, and regulate color of filament of lamp by advancing lever "V" to right. Any degree of brilliancy may be obtained, but same care must be exercised as for Cautery, to avoid going too far and burning out your lamp.

Any other lamp for Diagnostic purposes may be used in the same manner, the regulation being very fine, and the capacity ample; ranging from $\frac{1}{2}$ volt on point 2, to 12 volts on point 16.



**Position of
Lamp and Holder
for
Throat Examination**

SINUSOIDAL Set same as for Cautery, but with lever "W" on point marked "S." Connect short nickle plated handles, with light maroon cords, to posts marked "Sinu." Have patient grasp the handles firmly, and graduate amount of current same as for Cautery by means of lever "V."

A moist pad, or spongio electrode as illustrated, can be used to advantage in many instances where the round handle would be found rather inconvenient.

The Sinusoidal Current is indicated in any form of Paralysis, or atrophied condition of the Muscles or Nerves, and in sluggish circulation of the venous Blood, as in Varicose Veins, and Ulcers.

To obtain the best results in Paralysis of the arms or upper body, immerse the hands in two pans or trays of water, connecting one pan to each side of the Sinusoidal Current outlets. Roll



**Application of
Sinusoidal
on Forehead using
Electrode No. 316**

Sinusoidal - continued

small pieces of lead foil around the cord tips before dropping them in the pans or allow the No. 311 Handles to lay directly in the water. The No. 618 Liquid Bath Connector was specially designed for this purpose.

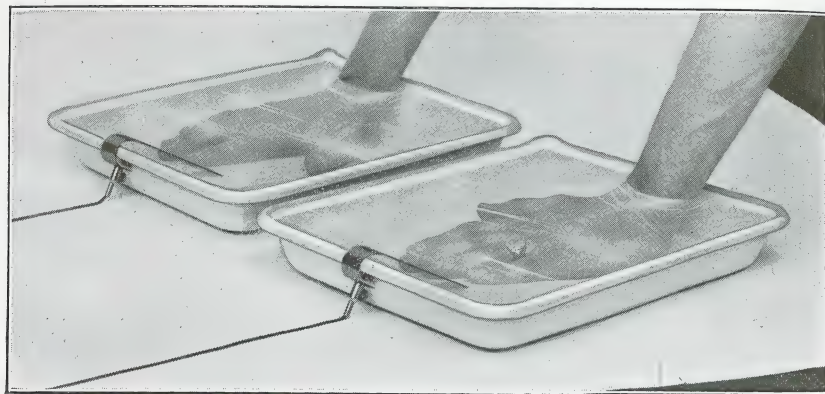


Illustration of Sinusoidal Treatment with No. 618 Connectors

The same technique applies to the lower limbs, by placing the feet in the trays. If it is desirable to use a stronger current on one limb than the other, place a handful of salt in the tray where most current is wanted. The action of the salt reduces the electrical resistance of the skin, and allows a more free passage of the current.

Sinusoidal Current is *Contra-Indicated* in cases of *High Blood Pressure*. If your patient has an abnormal blood pressure always reduce same *First*, before applying the Sinusoidal Current, by treating thoroughly with the d'Arsonval.

Periodically Interrupted Sinusoidal Current may be obtained by opening and closing the knife switch on the cabinet as slow

or fast as desirable, or we will supply you with a Mechanical Interrupter on request. The price is reasonable.

Don't forget: always moisten the electrodes where possible, before giving treatment with this current, to insure best contact, and to overcome the resistance of the skin.

You will find on following out the above, that for Cautery you have 12 points of regulation, for Diagnostic, 16 points, and for Sinusoidal, 20 points.

CAUTIONS: Do not allow lever "V" to stop between points.

Do not make or break any connections with switch "X" closed.

Do not expect to get Cautery Current with lever "W" on point "D," or vice versa.

**SUGGES-
TIONS FOR
CORRECTING
ERRORS IN
OPERATING
THE C. D. &
S. CIRCUITS**

If machine should apparently "go dead," that is, you are unable to obtain any current from it, first unscrew connecting plug from lamp socket, and try the current in same by inserting lamp. If the lamp fails to light, look for burned out fuse in the cut-out box where the current enters your office or building. (Fuses should be of 15 Amp. capacity.)

Should your lamp light up when trying as above, again connect up the machine, but before closing switch "X" or "U," bend the contacts together slightly so that the blades of the switch fit in more snugly.

Should your knife still fail to heat when connected to Cautery circuit, test for trouble: Remove Cautery knife from the handle, and set lever "V" on point 6. Complete a short circuit with a

knife blade or other piece of metal, across from one post on the handle to the other, and when making and breaking contact observe whether there is any sparking. If no sparks can be seen, you know the trouble is not in the knife, but somewhere nearer the machine. Now disconnect the wires from the handle, and still with lever "V" on point 6, touch the cord tips together, and watch for sparks.

The next step will be on the marble plate itself. You will notice that the small metal plate marked "Cautery" is clamped under one of the binding posts. Throw on your current again and touch the plate with one bar of the Cautery knife, and the opposite post with the other bar of the knife. Should even this fail to indicate the trouble, it should be reported to us at once.

In making these tests be sure that levers "V" and "W" make good contact on the buttons.

Much the same procedure can be followed with the Diagnostic and Sinusoidal Circuits. When your lamp fails to illuminate, first be sure it is screwed firmly into the socket. Or remove lamp entirely, and after setting lever "W" on point marked "D" and "V" on button 4 or 5, touch side of brass shell on base of lamp to name plate, and end of lamp to opposite post. Try also with metal lamp holder by shorting across from post to post, and watch for sparking.

If ever the binding posts appear "dead," with switch "X" closed and tested out as above, report to us at once.

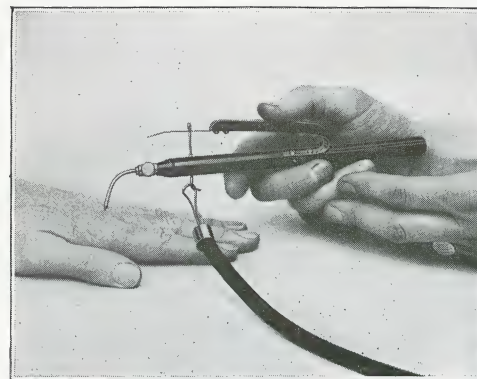
FULGURA-TION

This very valuable modality is best considered as being in two distinct forms: the long, cool sparks as applied from the Oudin Resonator (from pole "C"), and the shorter, hot sparks from the d'Arsonval windings.

Connect the heavy black insulated cord to the ring on the No. 20 Fulguration Electrode Handle, and attach to pole "C." With lever "T" on point 1, you will have sufficient power for all treatments. If a very mild short spark is desired, set the slide

rod in the spark gap "J" so that it rests close to the end copper plate. The spark can be adjusted from this point, from Zero up.

Apply electrode point (three are included with the handle), directly to the part to be treated, and make contact with spring lever, using index finger. To alleviate the resulting pain as much as possible, where no local anesthetic is used, bring the point to the surface, and quickly remove it beyond sparking distance. Several short applications like this, of two or three seconds at the most, generally suffice in obtaining the desired result with this method.



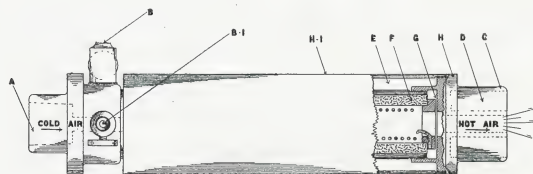
**Application of
Fulguration
using
No. 20 Electrode**

When shorter, hotter sparks are desired, as for example for work in the bladder, under water and through a cystoscope, connect the Fulguration Electrode to post "B," and place the patient on the Auto-Condensation Pad as for d'Arsonval. Connect the pad to post "H" on meter.

Drs. Neiswanger and Eberhart have each written a thorough chapter on Fulguration treatments in their latest books, and we take pleasure in referring you to either for complete information on the subject.

Instructions for Air Heater

- A—Socket for Air connection.
- B and B1—Binding posts for Electrical connections.
- C—Support for Air Spreading Attachment, and Rubber Cups.
- D and E—Air Chambers to keep outer walls cool.
- F—Heating Element.
- G—Contact Point.
- H—Knurled edge for use when removing Heating Element.
- H1—Outer Chamber cover.



Connect pressure handle of Cabinet to taper socket "A" leaving Binding posts in any convenient position. Connect heavy maroon cords to Posts "B" and "B1" and to Cautey posts on Cabinet.

Start Motor and allow air to pass through heater. Rubber Cups slip on Air spreading attachment, which attaches at "C."

To Renew Element

Grasp Binding Post end in one hand and unscrew by turning Knurled edge "H" to left.

Heating unit "F" will then fall out and new unit can be dropped in place.

Screw tube "H" in place which makes connection at "G" and heater is again ready for service.

Shut Off Current when through. Then shut off air.

Continued contraction and expansion caused by the repeated heating and cooling, is apt to loosen the unit "F." When this occurs, and heater fails to work, tighten same by screwing fast Tube "H."

Our endeavor in designing this heater has been to make it as small as is consistent with the life of a coil necessary to furnish the required amount of air at the heat required. Both quantity and heat of air are independently adjusted to any degree. Every heating element is given a thorough test and if the instructions above are carried out, the coil will give service for a long period of time. New units can be purchased at 75 cents each. Post Paid.

No other heating element on the market can be so readily renewed.

SPARK GAP Should your spark discharge apparently weaken after continuous running, it may be that the spark gap is clogged with deposits from the action of the current. The air attachment was designed to eliminate this very trouble, but in the event that all gasses are not blown out as soon as formed, an occasional cleaning may be necessary.

Remove Gap by unscrewing supports through posts "D" and "E." Next loosen clamp screws in center of each end of gap. Remove clamp screws from ends of upper glass rod supports. Remove glass rod, and individual sections can then be taken out.

Care must be exercised that the mica rings are kept in individual sections as removed, and not allowed to split apart; the object being to preserve the individual thickness. Should one section become punctured, simply split that section up into thin sheets, and in re-assembling place the sheets so that no two small holes come together. No new pieces will be necessary.

Wash out the sections with alcohol, and re-assemble.

FOOT SWITCH

Very often the operator desires to work with free hands; that is, it is convenient to have some method of switching the current to the machine off and on, without using the hands. This situation comes up quite frequently with Fulguration treatments, and when using the high frequency electrodes, when the operator desires to use the current in impulses only, without shifting his position.

This end is accomplished by means of a Foot Switch, which you can find described and illustrated in the back of this booklet. This switch is supplied with a long flexible cable with tips on the ends of the wires.

Connect these tips to the posts marked "For Foot Switch." Open switch "U," and after closing switch "X," control current with foot controller. A slight downward pressure closes the circuit, while pushing the foot forward will lock the connecting device and allow continuous current to flow. A backward movement will open the circuit.

MISCELLANEOUS For treating the cavities of the body, the Insulated Glass High Frequency Electrodes, as illustrated in the back of this booklet, will be found almost indispensable, as the discharge from them can be confined to any section desired. The Heavy Wall tube No. 23 is recommended as being especially strong, for urethral treatments.

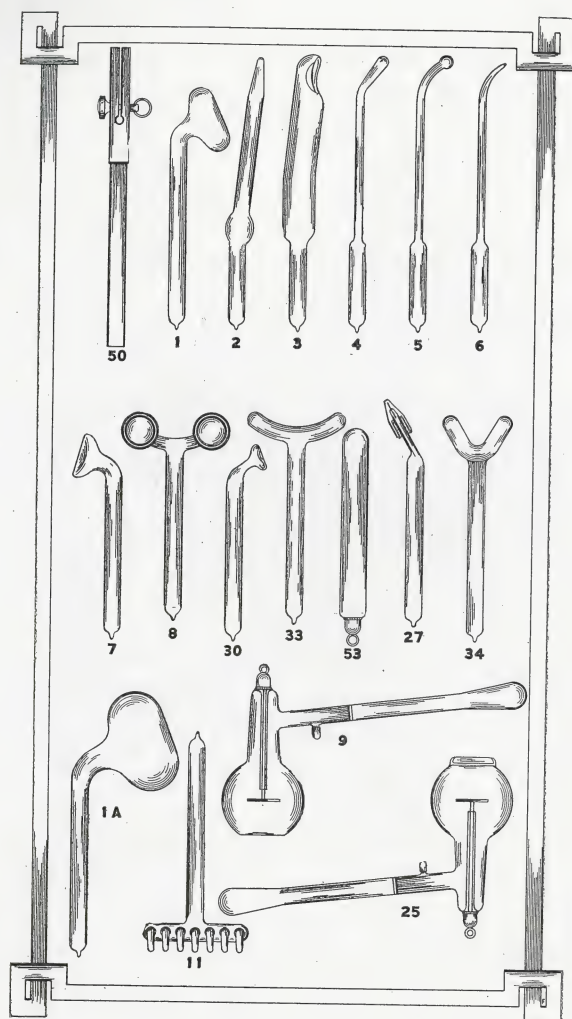
For weakest setting of current discharge, and for finest regulation, allow sparks to pass from the end of spark rod "F" to edge of first copper disc, instead of pulling same out far enough to clear the first gap.

Be sure that switch "X" is open when through using the machine. The small Pilot Light indicates a closed circuit.

Never touch the metal parts of handle or cords when in use. There is no serious shock, nor bad after effect; it is annoying, however, and may cause you to drop and break an electrode, as well as destroy your patient's confidence.

Do not make or break connection with any Active Poles, without first cutting off current at switch "X."

On the following pages
you will find described and illustrated,
some of the most essential
Accessories for
the successful operation of
Style "F" Cabinet

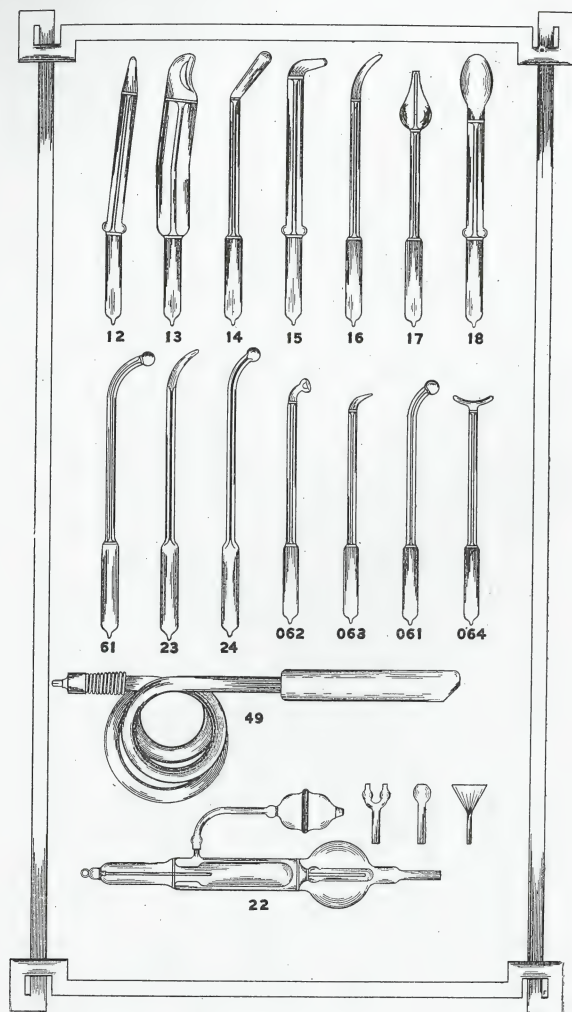


High Frequency Electrodes

All our glass high frequency electrodes are made by us, of the very best glass obtainable; carefully annealed. All sizes and makes of holders can be fitted on request, but unless otherwise specified our standard $\frac{5}{8}$ " size is furnished on all orders. While the plain electrodes suffice very well for all surface or superficial cavity work, the insulated electrodes are much to be preferred where deep seated areas are to be reached. The energy is confined to certain small areas only, and the section treated without leakage or waste of current.

All our electrodes are standard $\frac{5}{8}$ " size, unless otherwise specified. The O before any number signifies $\frac{1}{2}$ " stem.

| No. | Code | Price |
|--|---------------|------------------------|
| 1 —Surface Glass High Frequency Electrode... | <i>Bacca</i> | \$.75 1.00 |
| 1A—Surface Glass High Frequency Electrode... | <i>Gram</i> | 1.00 1.25 |
| 2 —Rectal Glass High Frequency Electrode... | <i>Bagot</i> | .75 1.00 |
| 3 —Vaginal Glass High Frequency Electrode... | <i>Ballet</i> | .85 1.00 |
| 4 —Nasal Glass High Frequency Electrode.... | <i>Balm</i> | .75 1.00 |
| 5 —Throat Glass High Frequency Electrode... | <i>Baric</i> | .75 1.00 |
| 6 —Urethral Glass High Frequency Electrode... | <i>Bark</i> | .75 1.00 |
| 7 —Single Eye Glass High Frequency Electrode... | <i>Barley</i> | .75 1.00 |
| 8 —Double Eye Glass High Frequency Electrode... | <i>Basal</i> | 1.00 1.25 |
| 9 —Metal Disc Body Condenser Electrode..... | <i>Basic</i> | 3.00 3.50 |
| 11 —Comb (Scalp) High Frequency Electrode... | <i>Batia</i> | 2.00 2.50 |
| 25 —Cataphoresis Electrode..... | <i>Binder</i> | 3.00 4.00 |
| 27 —Glass Fulguration (Vacuum) Electrode... | <i>Guad</i> | 1.50 2.00 |
| 30 —Corn Glass High Frequency Electrode..... | <i>Biogen</i> | .75 1.00 |
| 33 —Outer Throat High Frequency Electrode... | <i>Biotic</i> | .75 1.00 |
| 34 —Spinal High Frequency Electrode..... | <i>Bite</i> | .75 1.00 |
| 50 —Universal Handle for $\frac{5}{8}$ " Electrodes..... | <i>Bolus</i> | 1.00 1.25 |
| 53 —Glass Handle (Vacuum) for Indirect Tre... | <i>Bismal</i> | 1.00 1.25 |
| 54 Similar to No. 53, except that it is arranged to fit the No. 49 Shock Proof Handle. For indirect Treating | <i>Banter</i> | \$.75 |
| O54, same as No. 54, but made to fit the O49 Handle | <i>Bantam</i> | .75 |

**High Frequency Electrodes—Continued**

| No. | Code | Price |
|--|---------------|--------------------|
| 12—Rectal Insulated Glass Electrode..... | <i>Bazin</i> | \$1.50 <i>2.00</i> |
| 13—Vaginal Insulated Glass Electrode..... | <i>Beat</i> | 1.75 <i>2.25</i> |
| 14—Nasal Insulated Glass Electrode..... | <i>Bed</i> | 1.50 <i>2.00</i> |
| 15—Post Nasal Insulated Glass Electrode..... | <i>Beef</i> | 1.50 <i>2.00</i> |
| 16—Urethral Insulated Glass Electrode..... | <i>Bela</i> | 1.50 <i>2.00</i> |
| 17—Inner Ear Insulated Glass Electrode..... | <i>Belt</i> | 1.50 <i>2.00</i> |
| 18—Tongue Insulated Glass Electrode..... | <i>Benzol</i> | 1.50 <i>2.00</i> |
| 21—Ozone Generator—only..... | <i>Bidet</i> | 7.50 |
| 22—Ozone Generator—Complete..... | <i>Bidwy</i> | 10.00 |
| 23—Heavy Glass Special Urethral Electrode..... | <i>Gull</i> | 1.00 <i>1.25</i> |
| 24—Heavy Glass Special Throat Electrode..... | <i>Gum</i> | 1.00 |
| O49—Insulated Handle and Cord for 1/2" Elect.... | <i>Blind</i> | 2.00 |
| 49—Insulated Handle and Cord for 5/8" Elect.... | <i>Block</i> | 3.50 |
| O50—Universal Handle for 1/2" Electrodes..... | <i>Boldo</i> | 1.00 |
| 61—Insulated Throat Electrode..... | <i>Breath</i> | 1.50 |
| O61—Insulated Dental Pyorrhea Electrode 1/2".... | <i>Brein</i> | 1.50 |
| O62—Insulated Dental Cocain Electrode 1/2".... | <i>Bridge</i> | 1.50 |
| O63—Insulated Dental Cavity Electrode 1/2".... | <i>Bridle</i> | 1.50 |
| O64—Insulated Dental Outer Gum Electrode 1/2".... | <i>Brim</i> | 1.50 |
| Complete set of Snow's Electrodes, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6..... | | 3.50 |

Nos. O61, O62, O63, and O64 can be furnished in 5/8" if desired.

Insulated Shock Proof Handle for High Frequency Electrodes

Many operators complain of the danger of shocking either themselves or their patients with our regular No. 50 Handle, on account of the exposed metal connection. We therefore designed the special Insulated Handles No. O49 and 49, which has no exposed contacts and is absolutely shock proof. Made entirely of one piece of hard rubber, with the heavy insulated connecting cord fastened securely to the spring brass clamp inside.

Fulguration Electrode No. 20

Fulguration is the best known method of applying the High Frequency Current for the removal of Warts, Moles, Nevi, and similar growths. When used in connection with the Style "F" machine, most excellent results can be obtained in the removal of Neoplasms of the Urinary Bladder, and for the destruction of Cancerous Masses. Our No. 20 Electrode is supplied with three tips of different shapes for all surface work, and specially prepared Rubber Covered Steel Wire for introduction through urethral Catheters or Cystoscopes will be furnished if desired.

| No. | Code | Price |
|--|-------|---------|
| 20—Fulguration Electrode, with 3 tips..... | Gadol | \$2.00 |
| 40—Fulguration Wire, Rubber Covered..... | Gag | 25c ft. |

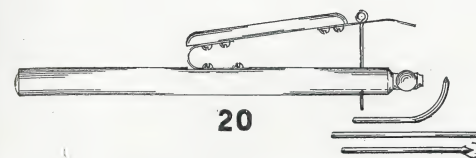
No. 28—New Style Glass Fulguration Electrode

A sanitary, convenient and effective Fulguration device. Its advantage lies in its convenience and absolute insulation to the operator. The Fulguration Point can be applied directly to the spot to be treated with the least amount of sensation to the patient.

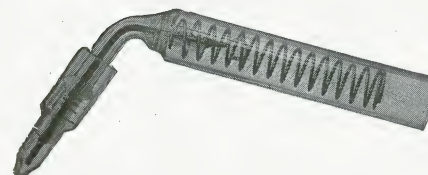
To connect, insert the snap end of our No. 51 Cord into the glass tube, pressing back the spring until the snap can be placed over the hook; give a quarter turn, and release of spring will hold cord firmly in place. Adjust your outfit to deliver a spark of Highest Frequency, not over $\frac{1}{8}$ " in length; place small opening over spot to be treated, and press down until sparks leave point, or if necessary, until point itself comes in contact with the surface under treatment.

To Sterilize, the entire Electrode can be boiled without injury.

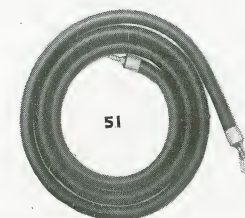
| No. | Code | Price |
|--------------------------------|------|--------|
| 28—Fulguration Electrode | Genu | \$1.50 |



No. 20 Fulguration Electrode



No. 28 New Style Fulguration Electrode



No. 51 High Frequency Cord

No. 51—Heavy Insulated High Frequency Cord

This cord is made of a stranded Copper conductor covered with several layers of pure Gum Rubber. It is perfectly safe to touch any part of this cord even when passing considerable current, as the Rubber covering is heavy enough to afford ample protection. Cord is very flexible.

At one end is mounted our standard cord tip, which will fit into any of our machines; on the other end is fastened a special spring clasp.

| No. | Code | Price |
|----------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| 51 —Heavy Cord, 4 ft. long..... | Gait | \$1.00 1.25 |
| 51-5—Heavy Cord, 5 ft. long..... | Hirtz | 1.20 1.50 |
| 51-6—Heavy Cord, 6 ft. long..... | Hoche | 1.35 1.75 |
| 51-7—Heavy Cord, 7 ft. long..... | Hodge | 1.50 2.00 |

Diagnostic Illuminator No. 321

Consists of a long metal holder, with a green silk covered connecting cord, and a specially designed opal lamp bulb with a Lens blown in the end. This focuses an intense light to the area desired.

| No. | Code | Price |
|---|---------------|--------------------|
| 321—Illuminator, Comp. with Tungsten Lamp.... | <i>Analog</i> | \$1.60 <i>2.00</i> |
| 322—Extra Tungsten Lamp Bulb..... | <i>Acid</i> | .50 |

Diagnostic Lamp Shield No. 324

Slips over the end of the No. 321 Diagnostic Lamp Holder, throwing all the light from the lamp straight out.

| No. | Code | Price |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------|
| 324—Lamp Shield | <i>Agile</i> | \$.40 |

Metal Treatment Handles No. 311

| | | |
|--|---------------|-------------------|
| 311—Nickle Plated Handles, per pair..... | <i>Caries</i> | \$.40 <i>.75</i> |
|--|---------------|-------------------|

Treatment Cords No. 312

Made of flexible Copper Stranded Wire, covered with a mercurized sheathing, maroon colored. Have metal tips on both ends.

| No. | Code | Price |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------|
| 312—Cords, per 4 ft. pair..... | <i>Carol</i> | \$.50 |

Felt Pad Electrode and Handle No. 316

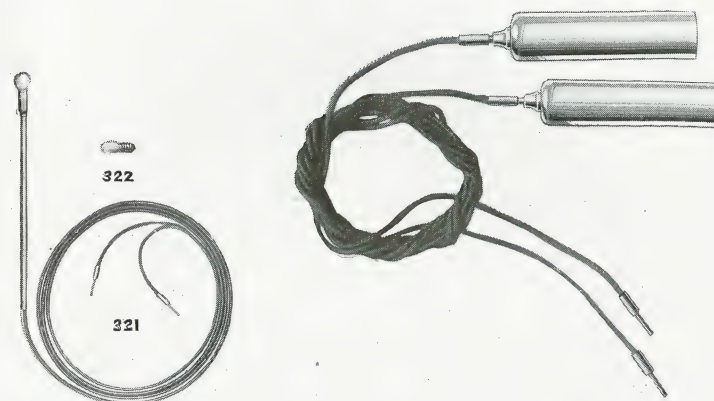
Universal Handle, hard Rubber, with Felt Covered Disc, for the application of the Sinusoidal Current.

| No. | Code | Price |
|--|---------------|--------------------|
| 316—Felt Pad Disc and Handle, per set of one each. | <i>Carmin</i> | \$.45 <i>1.00</i> |

Auto-Condensation Handle No. 52

Made of 1" brass tubing, heavily nickle plated. Long enough, and of sufficient diameter to enable the patient to grasp firmly and make good contact. Arranged with binding post on end for fastening connecting cord.

| No. | Code | Price |
|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 52—Metal Handle | <i>Carota</i> | \$.75 <i>.90</i> |



No. 321 Diagnostic Illuminator

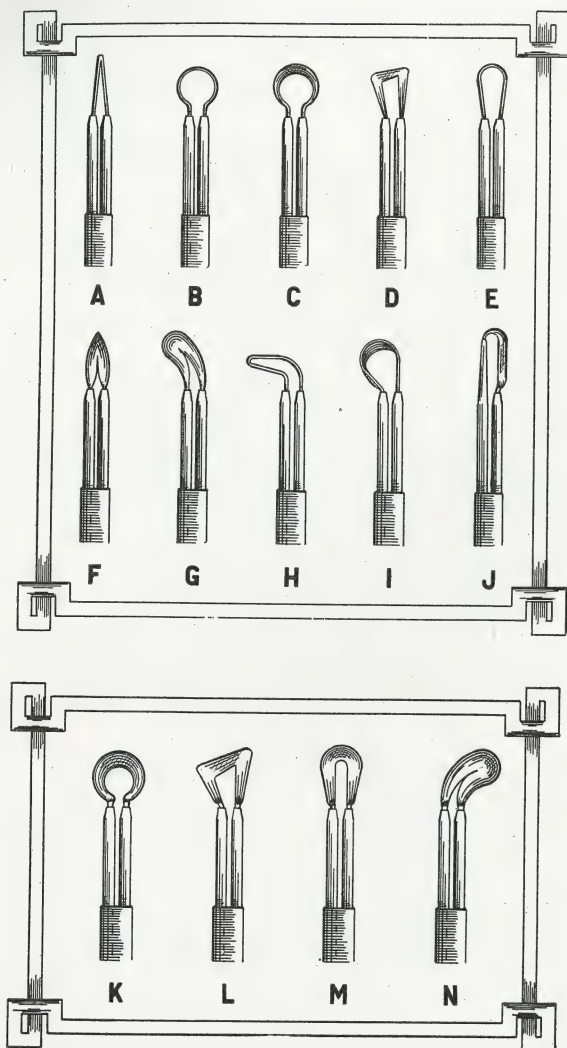
No. 311 Metal Treatment Handles
No. 312 Treatment Cords



No. 316 Felt Pad Electrode and Handle



No. 52 Auto Condensation Handle



Cautery Knives Nos. 305A to 305N

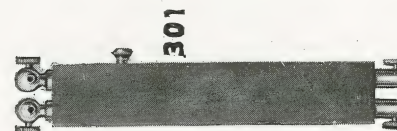
The carefully shaped knives are securely mounted into the copper bars. These knives are shaped to conform with most any requirements for all purposes. The copper bars are bound together with silk, enameled to withstand heating and handling indefinitely.

| | | |
|---|-------|--------|
| Nos. 305A to 305J—Cautery Knives..... | Price | \$.85 |
| Nos. 305K to 305N—Cautery Knives..... | Price | 1.10 |
| Codes <i>Acmea, Acmeb, Acmec</i> , etc. | | |

Cautery Handle No. 301

Made of black Bakelite, a practically indestructible material. Arranged to hold the knives in any one of five positions. Has contact switch for convenience in operating.

| | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------|
| No. | Code | Price |
| 301—Cautery Handle..... | <i>Acetyl</i> | \$1.75 |



No. 301 Cautery Handle



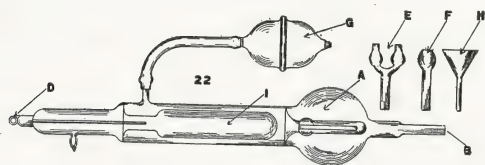
No. 306 Cautery Cords

Cautery Cords No. 306

Heavy copper conducting cords, constructed of many fine stranded wires, which are capable of carrying a very heavy amperage of current, and yet very flexible and easy to handle. Covered with a woven mercerized sheathing, maroon colored.

| | | |
|--|--------------|--------|
| No. | Code | Price |
| 306—Cautery Cords, per 4 ft. pair..... | <i>Achor</i> | \$1.00 |

Ozone Generator No. 22



An *all glass* Ozonizer, made in one piece. Has two compartments, one for holding the purifying oils, (we furnish an ounce each of Oil of Eucalyptus and Oil of Pine Needles) and a Vacuum chamber to which is connected the wire from the High Frequency Current.

Connection is made at "D," the chamber "A" partly filled with the neutralizing oils, and the generator grasped firmly at "I." The current passes from the active Electrode "T" through the air space to the hand, filling the outer chamber with pure ozone. Nose piece "E" or mouth piece "F" is connected with rubber tubing to end "B." Air is gently forced through by means of bulb "G," or the air pressure from the pump in the cabinet, with the valve almost closed, can be used for the same purpose.

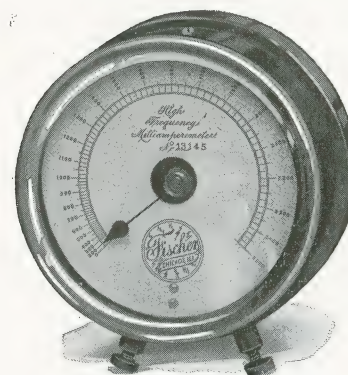
The Vapor is inhaled by the patient, and is an excellent aid in treating diseases of the respiratory organs.

| No. | Code | Price |
|--|--------------|---------|
| 22—Ozone Generator, complete as illustrated..... | <i>Bidwy</i> | \$10.00 |

High Frequency d'Arsonval and Diathermy Milliampere Meters Nos. 450 and 451

For measuring D'Arsonval and Diathermic High Frequency currents, we have designed these special meters. They are of the "Hot Wire" type, accurately calibrated from Zero to 2500 or 5000 M. A. The measuring device consists of a Platinum wire interposed in the circuit, which, by linear expansion and contraction accurately indicates, (by the movement of the needle), the amount of current passing.

| | Code | Price |
|--|--------------|---------|
| Meter No. 450—Calibrated from Zero to 2500 M. A. | <i>Exoda</i> | \$25.00 |
| Meter No. 451—Calibrated from Zero to 5000 M. A. | <i>Exner</i> | 25.00 |



No. 450 Milliampere Meter

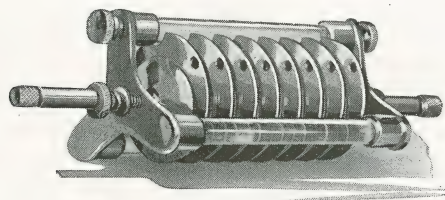


No. 615 Leyden Jar

Leyden Jar Condenser No. 615

Designed for use with our Style "F" and Type "L" High Frequency Generators. Made of highest quality glass, carefully coated with tin foil, and protected with an outer covering of sheet brass.

| No. | Code | Price |
|--|--------------|--------|
| 615—Leyden Jar, complete as illustrated..... | <i>Hydat</i> | \$3.00 |

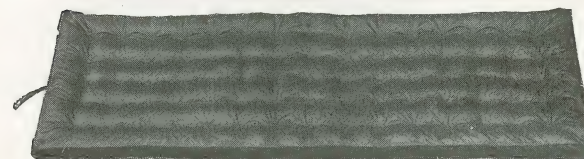
Multiple Section Spark Gap No. 430

This is a new type of Multiple Gap, designed for our Style "F" and Type "L" d'Arsonval and Diathermy Outfits. Made of seven sections, with the spark points entirely enclosed. It is not only noiseless in operation, but far in advance in efficiency of any other gap known.

This is a modification of the De Kraft Gap, but being Air Cooled and Cleaned, all the objectionable features of the original types have been overcome. Each section has holes drilled for ventilation purposes, and the rod supports on either end are also drilled to allow a free passage of air through the entire gap.

One end has a tapered opening to accommodate the tapered end of the pressure handle on the cabinet, and the other end is shaped to hold an air hose should there be no air pump in your outfit. Often there is compressed air supplied in offices, and this can be used to advantage, as it eliminates the constant running of your pump. In the event there is no air pressure available, a small hand bulb, with hose attached can be used to advantage.

| | | |
|--|-------------|---------|
| No. | Code | Price |
| 430—Multiple Spark Gap, Tungsten Spark Points. | <i>Husk</i> | \$36.00 |

Auto-Condensation Couch Cushion No. 420

To obtain the maximum efficiency from an Auto Condensation treatment, a perfectly designed and insulated Pad or Cushion must be employed. Our couch cushion is made of Sea Moss, covered with black leatherette, with an Electrode of Zinc extending the full length.

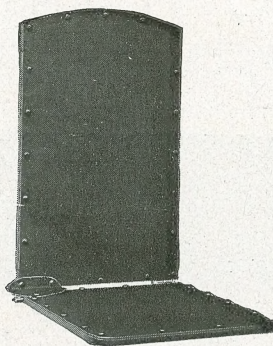
The di-electric used, Sea Moss, is well recommended on account of its non-inflammable qualities, and this feature is well worth considering as often pads have been set on fire as a result of a spark during treatment.

The thickness of the di-electric used must also be taken into consideration. The No. 420 Cushion is fully two and one-half inches thick, and so constructed that no part of the patient is in closer proximity to the charged plate than any other during treatment; the upholstering being uniform. Size over all, 22 inches wide, and 66 inches long.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------|
| No. | Code | Price |
| 420—Auto-Condensation Cushion..... | <i>Caffea</i> | \$30.00 |

Auto-Condensation Chair Pad No. 410

Frame made of five ply veneered oak, on one side of which is mounted a layer of electrical conducting material, covered with a di-electric of one-eighth inch sheet fiber.



No. 410 Chair Pad

The Pad is made in two sections to conform to the size and shape of an ordinary chair. Parts are hinged together to be used on a table should the operator prefer that position. This Pad is designed for use where a local, modified Diathermic current is desirable. (See instructions on Diathermy.)

| No. | Code | Price |
|---------------------|------|---------|
| 410—Chair Pad | Cade | \$10.00 |

12.00

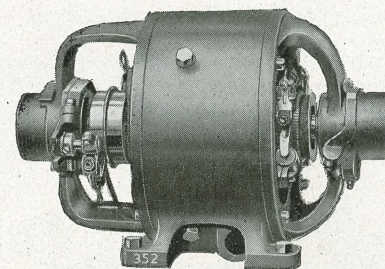
Rotary Converters

Where a Direct Current only is available, it is necessary to install a Rotary Converter, to transform the Direct into Alternating Current, in order to operate any style of High Frequency machine.

Our No. 952X 1 Kilowatt Rotary, is wound to operate on the 110 Volt Direct Current, and to deliver 110 Volts at 60 Cycles, Alternating Current; specially designed for the Style "F" Generator.

No. 957X Rotary has the same capacity as No. 952X, but is wound for operating on the 220 Volt circuit. Delivers 110 Volts.

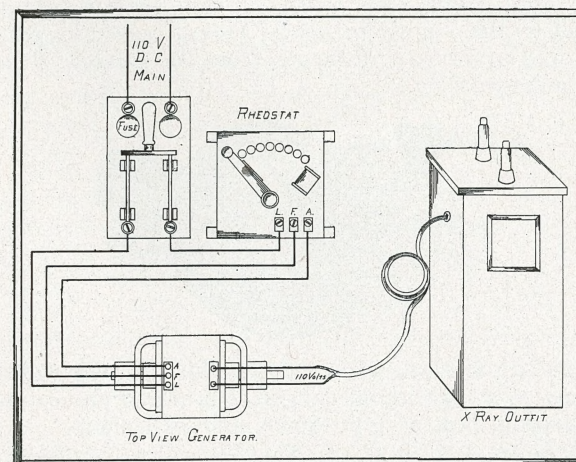
| No. | Code | Price |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|
| 952X—Rotary Converter, 110 Volts..... | Ennu | \$90.00 |
| 957X—Rotary Converter, 220 Volts..... | Enter | 97.50 |

100.00
110.00

No. 952x Rotary Converter

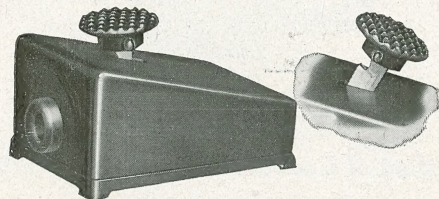
Method of Connecting Rotary Converter

The Main switch should be fused for 15 Amperes on the 110 Volt line, and the size of wire used should not be smaller than No. 14. Connect Starting Box and Rotary to the Machine as shown on the accompanying diagram. Care must be exercised that the Rotary is periodically and properly oiled. Oil cups must be filled before running the outfit.



Fischer Foot Switch No. 400

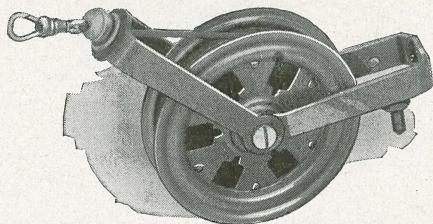
For Fulguration, or in any work where the current is turned off or on to advantage without the use of the hands, this Foot Switch will be found exceedingly convenient. Arranged that the current can be left on or off indefinitely by merely pushing forward or backward the contact lever.



| No. | Code | Price |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------|
| 400—Foot Switch..... | <i>Fant</i> | \$6.00 |
| 401—Foot Switch Cable, per foot..... | <i>Fall</i> | .20 |

Rewind Cord Reels

For making connections from the high tension terminals on the Cabinet to the High Frequency Tubes, especially when they are to be used at varying distances from the cabinet, these Cord Reels are indispensable.



They take up all slack wire, and yet allow the tube to be moved freely to any position without danger of breaking any connections. Smooth running, neat in appearance, and well made.

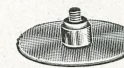
Rewind Cord Reel, 8 ft. Cord, each.....*Fagin* \$2.50

Diathermy Electrodes

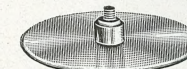
For the application of the Diathermic High Frequency Current. Discs are made of $\frac{1}{16}$ " sheet brass, heavily nickle plated. Discs No. 606, 607 and 609 are interchangeable on the same set of rubber handles. No handles are necessary with Nos. 610 and 611.



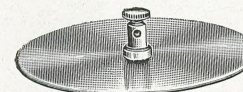
No. 607



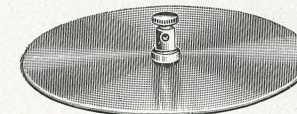
No. 606



No. 609



No. 610



No. 611

| No. | Code | Price |
|--|--------------|------------|
| 607—Diathermy Disc, 1" Diameter, each..... | <i>Goose</i> | \$.50 .60 |
| 606—Diathermy Disc, 2" Diameter, each..... | <i>Jaw</i> | .65 .75 |
| 609—Diathermy Disc, 3" Diameter, each..... | <i>Graft</i> | .75 .85 |
| 610—Diathermy Disc, 4" Diameter, each..... | <i>Grain</i> | .90 1.00 |
| 611—Diathermy Disc, 5" Diameter, each..... | <i>Gurgl</i> | 1.00 1.25 |



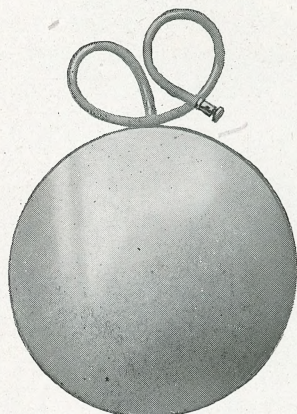
No. 606 R

Rubber Handle for Nos. 606, 607 and 609 Diathermy Discs, with binding post attachment on end for making connection from machine.

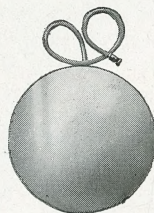
| No. | Code | Price |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------|
| 606R—Rubber Handle, per pair..... | <i>Jecur</i> | \$1.00 |

Zinc Diathermy Electrodes

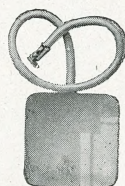
Very often it is found convenient to have electrodes for the application of Diathermy that can be bent to conform to the curves and angles of parts of the body. The Zinc Plates illustrated herewith are flexible enough to be bent to most any shape, and yet heavy enough to hold the padding tightly against the skin. (The padding generally used consists of two or three thicknesses of Turkish towelling, thoroughly saturated with a saline solution). The wires leading to the plates are rubber covered, and provided with binding posts on the end.



No. 601

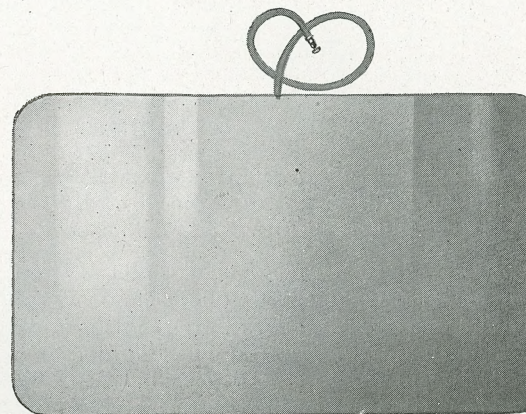


No. 602



No. 603

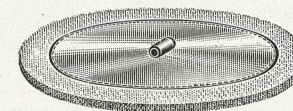
| No. | | Code | Price |
|------|--------------------------------------|---------------|--------|
| 603— | Zinc Plate Electrode, 3" Square..... | <i>Jasmin</i> | \$.65 |
| 602— | Zinc Plate Electrode, 8" Round..... | <i>Jalep</i> | .90 |
| 601— | Zinc Plate Electrode, 15" Round..... | <i>Jail</i> | 1.10 |
| 600— | Zinc Plate Electrode, 20" x 30"..... | <i>Jacet</i> | 2.50 |



No. 600

Diathermy Pad Electrode No. 613

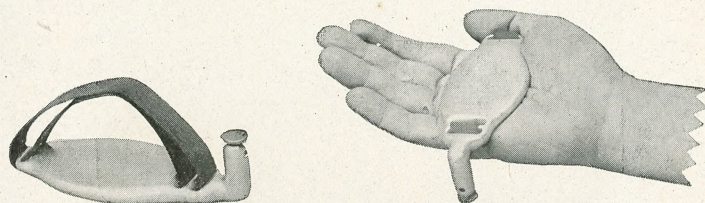
A flexible, Felt pad, backed with pure tin. Can be adapted to most any shape. Has connection on back for connecting current from machine.



| No. | | Code | Price |
|------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------|
| 613— | Felt Pad Electrode, 8" diameter..... | <i>Giddy</i> | \$1.50 |

Diathermy Hand Electrode No. 614

A most convenient method of applying the Diathermic current to the hand, for local treatments, as described on page 15. The rubber band holds the plate in close contact with the hand, and allows a free movement of the fingers for massage purposes. Made of brass, heavily nickle plated.



| No. | Code | Price |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| 614—Hand Electrode..... | <i>Grace</i> | \$1.25 |
| | | <i>1.40</i> |

Liquid Bath Connection No. 618

For carrying the Sinusoidal, or Diathermic currents to the water in the trays, for treating the limbs, as described under the above headings. (Sinusoidal and Diathermy.) Connector lays flat in the fluid, and wire fastened to same by means of binding post.



| No. | Code | Price |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------|
| 618—Liquid Bath connector..... | <i>Gleam</i> | \$.50 |